

PART 1847  
TRANSPORTATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUBPART [1847.2](#) CONTRACTS FOR TRANSPORTATION OR FOR  
TRANSPORTATION-RELATED SERVICES

1847.200 Scope of subpart.

1847.200-70 Definitions.

1847.200-71 Acquisition of Aircraft and Aircraft Services.

1847.207-10 Discrepancies incident to shipments.

SUBPART [1847.3](#) TRANSPORTATION IN SUPPLY CONTRACTS

1847.304 Determination of delivery terms.

1847.304-3 Shipments from CONUS for overseas delivery.

1847.304-370 NASA export privilege.

1847.305 Solicitation provisions, contract clauses, and transportation factors.

1847.305-10 Packing, marking, and consignment instructions.

1847.305-13 Transit arrangements.

1847.305-70 NASA contract clauses.

SUBPART [1847.5](#) OCEAN TRANSPORTATION BY U.S.-FLAG VESSELS

1847.506 Procedures.

SUBPART [1847.70](#) PROTECTION OF THE FLORIDA MANATEE

1847.7001 Contract clause.

PART 1847

TRANSPORTATION

## Transportation-Related Services

1847.200 Scope of subpart.

1847.200-70 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, consistent with 41 C.F.R. 102-33.20 -

“Government aircraft” means manned or unmanned aircraft operated for the exclusive use of an executive agency. Government aircraft include—

(1) Federal aircraft (see definition for “Federal aircraft” in this section); and

(2) Aircraft hired as commercial aviation services (CAS). CAS include—

(i) Leased aircraft for exclusive use for an agreed upon period of time (The acquiring executive agency operates and maintains the aircraft);

(ii) Capital lease aircraft for which the leasing agency holds an option to take title;

(iii) Charter aircraft for hire under a contractual agreement for one-time exclusive use that specifies performance (The commercial source operates and maintains a charter aircraft);

(iv) Rental aircraft obtained commercially under an agreement in which the executive agency has exclusive use for an agreed upon period of time (The executive agency operates, but does not maintain, a rental aircraft);

(v) Contracting for full services (i.e., aircraft and related aviation services for exclusive use); or

(vi) Obtaining related aviation services (i.e., services but not aircraft) by commercial contract, except those services acquired to support a Federal aircraft.

“Federal aircraft” means manned or unmanned aircraft that an executive agency owns (i.e., holds title to) or borrows for any length of time. Federal aircraft include—

(1) Bailed aircraft: Federal aircraft that is owned by one executive agency, but is in the custody of and operated by another executive agency under an agreement that may or may not include cost-reimbursement. Bailments are executive agency to executive agency agreements and involve only aircraft, not services;

(2) Borrowed aircraft: aircraft owned by a non-executive agency and provided to an executive agency for use without compensation. The executive agency operates and maintains the aircraft;

(3) Forfeited aircraft: aircraft acquired by the Government either by summary process or by order of a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to any law of the United States;

(4) Loaned aircraft: Federal aircraft owned by an executive agency, but in the custody of a non-executive agency under an agreement that does not include compensation; and

(5) Owned aircraft: an aircraft for which title or rights of title are vested in an executive agency.

“Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)” means an unmanned aircraft and its associated elements related to safe operations, which may include but not be limited to control stations, data communications links, support equipment, payloads, flight termination systems, and launch/recovery equipment. The unmanned aircraft (UA) is the flying component of the system, flown by a pilot via a ground control system, or autonomously through the use of an on-board computer, communication links, and any additional equipment necessary for the unmanned aircraft to operate safely. The Federal Aviation Administration issues either an Airworthiness Directive (AD) or a Certificate of Authorization (COA) for the entire system, not just the flying component of the system. Reporting of UAS costs and flight hours is only required if the accumulated costs for acquisition and operations meets the agency's threshold for capitalization, and the UAS has a useful life of two years or more.

[PN 18-02]

#### 1847.200-71 Acquisition of Aircraft and Aircraft Services.

Program and project coordination with the Center Flight Operations Office is required for the acquisition of Government aircraft or aircraft services, including federal aircraft, commercial aviation services (CAS) and unmanned aircraft systems (UAS). Prior to releasing any solicitation or awarding any contract for aircraft or aircraft services, the requiring office shall obtain concurrence from the Center Flight Operations office utilizing the NASA Form 1707, that the contemplated acquisition complies with NASA aviation safety program requirements stipulated in NPD 7900.4, NASA Aircraft Operations Management, and NPR 7900.3, Aircraft Operations Management. If the Center does not have a Flight Operations office, concurrence from another Center's Flight Operations office designated by the Aircraft Management Division under the Assistant Administrator for the Office of Strategic Infrastructure at NASA Headquarters is required.

[PN 18-02]

#### 1847.207-10 Discrepancies incident to shipments.

NASA personnel shall also report discrepancies and adjust claims for loss of and damage to Government property in transit in accordance with NPR 6200.1, NASA Transportation and General Traffic Management.

### Subpart 1847.3—Transportation in Supply Contracts

#### 1847.304 Determination of delivery terms.

##### 1847.304-3 Shipments from CONUS for overseas delivery.

#### 1847.304-370 NASA export privilege.

NASA has export licensing privileges for moving commodities to foreign destinations. Contracting officers shall request the advice of the Center Export Administrator to ensure full and appropriate use is made of these privileges.

#### 1847.305 Solicitation provisions, contract clauses, and transportation factors.

##### 1847.305-10 Packing, marking, and consignment instructions.

In contracts providing for delivery f.o.b. origin and shipment under Government bills of lading, consignment instructions may be limited to the mail address of the consignee (receiving activity), provided the contract instructions state: "Shipment other than mail shall be consigned as indicated on the Government bill of lading furnished to the contractor."

##### 1847.305-13 Transit arrangements.

(a)(3)(ii) When the provision at FAR 52.247-56 is used, the solicitation shall state that offers will be evaluated on the basis of the lowest overall cost to the Government, including transportation costs to NASA from point of origin to final destination, taking into account any applicable transit privileges.

##### 1847.305-70 NASA contract clauses.

(a) The contracting officer may insert a clause substantially as stated at [1852.247-72](#), Advance Notice of Shipment, in solicitations and contracts when the f.o.b. point is destination and special Government assistance is required in the delivery or receipt of the items.

(b) The contracting officer shall insert a clause substantially as stated at [1852.247-73](#), Bills of Lading, in f.o.b. origin solicitations and contracts.

### Subpart 1847.5—Ocean Transportation by U.S.-Flag Vessels

#### 1847.506 Procedures.

(d)(i) The transportation officer in each installation shall establish and maintain a register to reflect adherence to the Cargo Preference Act. The register shall contain data related to shipments made by the installation and by NASA contractors. Where no transportation officer is available, it shall be maintained by the contracting office. The register shall contain pertinent details of ocean shipments including, but not limited to, the ports of origin and destination of shipments, commodity descriptions, gross weight, freight revenue, name of vessel, operator of vessel, and date of loading. The register shall be maintained current and organized so that adherence to the Cargo Preference Act can be ascertained at all times. To the maximum practicable extent, compliance with the 50-percent minimum requirements of the Cargo Preference Act shall be maintained on a quarter-year basis; any deficiencies in maintaining compliance shall be corrected by the end of the calendar year.

(ii) On the basis of the registers maintained under paragraph (d)(i) of this section, the official maintaining the register shall submit quarterly reports reflecting ocean shipments to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Department of Transportation, Washington, DC, 20590. Negative reports are required when applicable.

#### Subpart 1847.70—Protection of the Florida Manatee

##### 1847.7001 Contract clause.

The contracting officer shall insert the clause at [1852.247-71](#), Protection of the Florida Manatee, in solicitations and contracts when deliveries or vessel operations, dockside work, or disassembly functions under the contract will involve use of waterways inhabited by manatees. The clause shall also be included in applicable subcontracts (including vendor deliveries).